OLYMPUS

# Pen

ALTHOUGH THE OLYMPUS PEN IS AN INEXPENSIVE CAMERA, IT IS IDENTICAL IN MANUFACTURE TO OTHER OLYMPUS CAMERAS. OLYMPUS IS ONE OF THE WORLD'S MOST RESPECTED NAMES IN CAMERAS, MICROSCOPES, AND OTHER PHOTO/OPTIC INSTRUMENTS. You have a lifelong comparion at your command. Take the PEN with you wherever you go. It will serve you well. Good Luck.

**OLYMPUS OPTICAL CO., LTD., Tokyo, Japan**

35. II. 4 M.E. Printed in Japan

☆ **Pen** D. Zuiko F3.5 f=28 mm

☆ **Pen-S** D. Zuiko F2.8 f=30 mm

# OLYMPUS Pen

## INSTRUCTIONS



# Pen

**Make Pictures a Part of Your Personal Program—with this famed Olympus Pen**

The ONE camera you can ALWAYS have with you. Shoot pictures indoors or out, available light or flash. 12" close-up or distant landscape. Use the PEN morning, noon, or night, at home, at the club or at business.

The Olympus PEN accepts regular 35mm film, takes regular 35mm processing, available everywhere. Use color or black and white, fast film or slow. The PEN is specifically designed to be the World's finest sub-miniature: smallest in size, biggest in quality. The PEN fits comfortably in your hand, pocket or purse .... the most convenient camera companion ever.



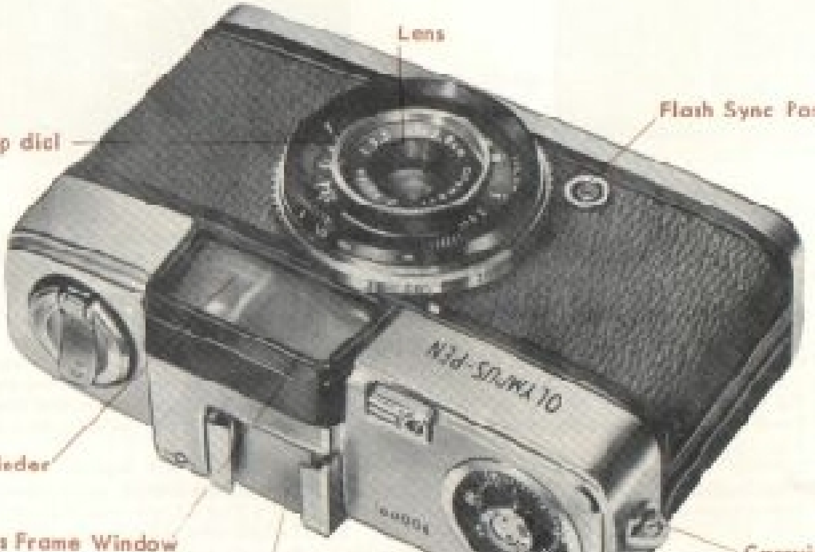






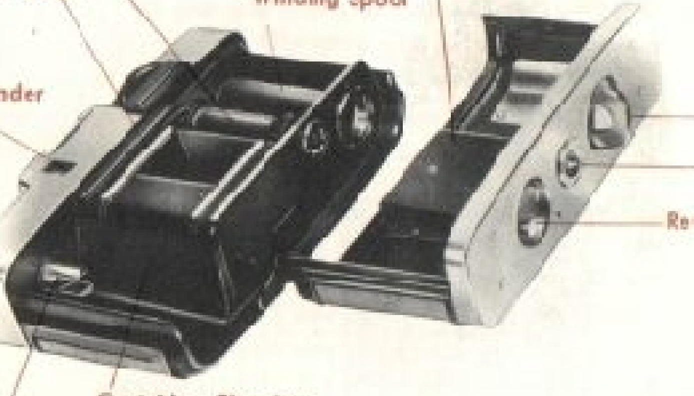
## SPECIFICATIONS

| | |
|---|---|
| Lens: | Pen F3.5 D. Zuiko 4 element f3.5, 28 mm focal length. Pen-S F2.8 D. Zuiko 4 element f2.8, 30 mm focal length. |
| Shutter: | Pen F3.5 Copal with Bulb, 1/25, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200 second. Pen F2.8 Copal with Bulb, 1/8, 1/15, 1/30, 1/60, 1/125, 1/250 |
| F/stops: | Pen F3.5 f 3.5 f 4 f 5.6 f 8 f 11 f 16 f 22 Pen-S F2.8 f 2.8 f 4 f 5.6 f 8 f 11 f 16 f 22 |
| Finder: | Luminous Bright Frame Finder 0.5 magnification |
| Focusing: | Helical focusing with markings at 2 feet, 2.25, 2.5 3, 4, 5, 7, 10, 15, 30 and Infinity. Click stops at 7 and 15 feet. (Great range at 15 feet allows everything to be sharp from 6 feet to Infinity.) By revolving the helical ring as far out as possible, you will be focused at about 1 foot. |
| Winding: | Round roll wind at camera rear designed to roll quickly right along your thumb. One thumb motion winds film for next shot, cocks the shutter, counts the exposure, prevents double exposure. |
| Rewind: | Fold-down crank type rewind lever. |
| Loading: | Entire back cover unlocks, slips down and out. |
| Dimension: | Pen F3.5 2.7 inch high 4.2 inch wide, 1.6 inch deep overall outer dimensions. Pen S F2.8 2.7 inch high, 4.2 inch wide, 1.6 inch deep overall outer dimensions. |
| Weight: | Pen F3.5 350 gr. Pen-S F2.8 400 gr. |


Lens
f/stop dial
Flash Sync Post
Viewfinder
Luminous Frame Window
Accessory Shoe
Carrying Strap Ring




Shutter Speeds
Shutter Release Button
Fold-down Rewind Lever
Film Plane Indicator
Film Counter
Film Winding Roller


Sprocket Spool
Film Pressure Plate
Film Guide
Winding Spool
Viewfinder
Camera Back Lock
Tripod Socket
Rewind Button (also for intentional double exposures)
Cartridge Chamber
Cartridge Holder & Rewind Shaft



## Film Size

Accepts any regular 35mm film, color or black and white, all ASA speeds. No special film is necessary. The PEN takes the identical film that any 35mm camera takes.

On a regular 36 exposure roll, the PEN gives you 72 exposures.

On a regular 20 exposure roll, the PEN gives you 40 exposures.

The picture size is 18mm × 24mm (about $^3/_4$" × 1"). This is exactly $^1/_2$ the size of pictures taken with a regular 35mm camera.

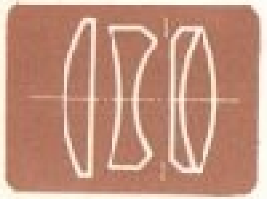




The Olympus Pen posseses a super-sharp 4-element, 3-component D. Zuiko (wide angle).

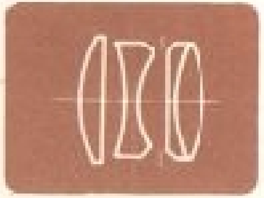
Because this specially formulated lens makes such sharp images, the PEN negatives may be enlarged up to 16" × 20".

F2.8 30 mm



(equivalent to a 43 mm lens on a full 35 mm frame)

F3.5 28 mm



(equivalent to a 40 mm lens on a full 35 mm frame)

## Film Loading

1) Flip up the lock at the camera base. Turn it in the direction of the arrow shown below. Then grasp the camera body with the left hand, the camera back with the right hand, and gently slide the camera back DOWN in the direction of the arrow shown in center photo below.
2) Slip the end of the new film into the Winding Spool (see Page 5).
3) Place the film cartridge in the cartridge chamber, being sure that the cartridge holder fits snugly within the top of cartridge (see Page 5). Be sure the sprockets on the sprocket spool engage the perforations in the film. Move the film slightly if necessary, or turn the rewind lever slightly to take up film slack. Replace the camera back and lock it securely.

Wind the film once and release the shutter button. During this 1st wind, the film is being engaged in the sprocket spool, and the rewind lever will move in the same direction the film is moving. This is normal, and shows proper loading. Wind and expose the film three more times. Whenever you wind the film, be sure you wind it all the way. Never wind it half way or part way, but all the way.

4) After the 3 trial shots, set the film counter. Place your thumb on the knurled round indicator, and turn until the triangle points to either 72 or 40. If you are using a 36 exposure roll, set the triangle to point to 72. If you are using a 20 exposure roll, set the triangle to point to 40. From that point on, the COUNTER SHOWS YOU HOW MANY PICTURES YOU CAN STILL TAKE BEFORE THE FILM IS ALL USED UP. If the pointer points to 27, for example, that means you can still take 27 more pictures on that roll of film.








## Self-Cocking Shutter

When the film is completely woued for next picture, two operations take place automatically. The film is moved to the next frame and the shutter is cocked, ready for release. You need only press the release button to make an exposure.

The Film Winding Roller should be rolled all the way until it stops. If not, the shutter will not operate.

Do not wind the film immediately after you have taken a picture. Wait until you are ready for the next picture, and wind the film just before making the exposure. This enables the shutter springs to last and remain accurate indefinitely.







## To Set the Lens Opening

Hold the Focusing Ring stationary with your left thumb and turn the f/stopdial with your other hand. There are 7 f/stops available: f/3.5, 4, 5.6, 8, 11, 16, 22. Turn the dial until the f/stop you select is opposite the white triangle.

f/22 allows the film to receive HALF as much light as f/16. f/16 allows HALF as much as f/11, etc. f/22, however, gives MORE depth of field than f/16. f/16 gives MORE depth of field than f/11, etc.

## To Set the Shutter Speed

Turn the outermost ring until the shutter speed you want is opposite the black dot. Each shutter speed clicks into place. B, for Bulb, allows the shutter to stay open as long as the shutter release button is held down. There are 5 shutter speeds: Bulb, 1/25 second, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200 th. When using 1/25, and especially Bulb, be sure camera is held steady.

## To Set the Focusing Ring

The Focusing Ring is marked clearly with 10 readings, in feet. This lens has such a great depth of field that by clicking the Focusing Ring into the 15 feet marking, everything from 6 feet to Infinity will be sharp.

For close-ups, set the Ring at 6 feet. For superaccurate work, the Focusing Ring may be set on the exact distance desired. Due to the great depth of field, a range-finder is unnecessary.

To be doubly sure of overall sharpness, set the f/stop to the highest possible number. Wherever possible use f/22. If you need more light, use f/16, and then f/11, etc. Try to use the highest numbered f/stop (f/22), for all your pictures.



As a guide to focusing remember that:

- —when your arm is stretched all the way out, it reaches out about 3 feet.
- —a tall person is about 6 feet high. A child of 5 years age is about 3 feet high.
- —a bed is about 6 feet long.
- —a large American car is about 19 feet long. A small compact car about 13 feet long.
- —the average living room is about 19 feet from end to end.
- —a good-sized step, covers about 3 feet.







## To Use the Viewfinder

The Olympus Pen embodies an Extra Bright Luminous Frame Finder. Perfect composition is easy. Simply place the subject in the center of the frame. The Pen Finder is so constructed that regardless of the position of your eye, the subject will be centered.

When making close-ups (3 feet or closer), frame the subject in the shaded area. This automatically corrects for parallax.



## To Make a Perfect Picture

1) Hold the camera firmly against your face.
2) Spread your feet apart so you will not sway back and forth, or side to side.
3) Be sure your fingers do not cover the lens, the viewfinder, or the framefinder. Be sure your fingers do not move the shutter ring after it is set.
4) Hold your breath as you press the shutter release button.
5) Use a lens shade when shooting into the sunlight.
6) Use a UV filter to shut out ultraviolet rays. (The filter can be used between pictures to protect the lens also.)







## To Rewind the Film After the Last Exposure

Flip up the rewind lever. Press down and HOLD the rewind button at the base of the camera body. SLOWLY turn the rewind crank in the direction of the arrow. You will feel a tension, which shows that the film is being rewound into the cartridge. At the rate of about 1 complete turn per second, turn the rewind crank until you feel the tension suddenly disappears. Then turn the rewind crank a few more times, and the film can be removed from the camera. If you turn the rewind crank too quickly in the PEN or in any camera, the friction of the film against the pressure plate will cause tiny bits of dust to settle on the film.



## FLASH SYNCHRONIZATION

Selection of the shutter speed.
To use the Strobo light:
The electric flash synchronized at all speeds.
To use the Type F Bulb:
Set the Shutter speed at 1/8 to 1/50.
To use the Type M Bulb:
Set the shutter speed at 1/8 to 1/25.
Selection of the lens opening.
Divide the guide number by distance and this is the lens opening figure.
EXAMPLE: Film Speed: ASA 100
Guide Number: 105
Distance to subject: 15 feet
105÷15=7
Set the lens opening at 8 close to 7.







## Advantages of the D. ZUIKO Wide Angle Lens

One of the major reasons for taking pictures is to record life as it exists. The camera lens is like our eyes. We want to put on film what our eyes see. Our eyes can look at a newspaper, or a person across the table, or three miles away, and they will all be sharp to us. If something very close and very far is sharp to us at the same time—like our eyes see things—it is called great "depth of field". Our eyes have a great depth of field.

The lenses found on most ordinary cameras do NOT have a great depth of field. But the D. ZUIKO lens on the Olympus PEN has one of the greatest depth of fields in existence. To prove this, make a photograph of a near object, a middle object and a far-away object in the same picture. The Olympus PEN will get them ALL sharp at the same time, JUST AS OUR EYES WOULD SEE IT.

(To be doubly sure, use the highest numbered f/stop whenever possible.)

**The following table is a DEPTH OF FIELD CHART when the lens is set at 5.6 (D. Zuiko F3.5 f=28 mm)**

| 2 | 2.25 | 2.5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 10 | 15 | 30 | ∞ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1.77<br>2.20 | 2.03<br>2.62 | 2.26<br>3.08 | 2.53<br>3.54 | 3.18<br>5.15 | 3.77<br>7.02 | 4.86<br>10.93 | 6.10<br>24.30 | 8.04<br>∞ | 10.49<br>∞ | 15.41<br>∞ |

For example, if you are focused at 15 feet, everything from 8.04 feet to Infinity will be sharp. If you focus at 7 feet, everything from 4.86 feet to 10.93 feet will be sharp. Remember that this Depth of Field INCREASES as you use a higher f/stop. Remember also that objects do not suddenly become fuzzy if they are outside the depth of field. Objects gradually lose first a little, then more sharpness the farther they get outside the depth of field.

For simple operation, and for perfect pictures under normal conditions, set the focusing ring at 15 feet. Use f/22 wherever possible. Use f/16 if you cannot use f/22, then f/11, then f/8, etc.



## Average Exposure Table

| Average Subject. 10 AM to 2 PM | Open Scene | Outdoor Portrait | Portrait Shadow | Street Scene | Close UP | Beach Portrait | Ocean & Snow |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Spring and Autumn | f/16<br>1/200 | f/11<br>1/100 | f/5.6-11<br>1/50 | f/11<br>1/200 | f/11<br>1/100 | f/11<br>1/100 | f/16<br>1/200 |
| Summer | f/22<br>1/200 | f/16<br>1/100 | f/8-11<br>1/100 | f/22<br>1/200 | f/16<br>1/100 | f/22<br>1/200 | f/22<br>1/200 |
| Winter | f/11<br>1/200 | f/8<br>1/100 | f/5.6<br>1/100 | f/8<br>1/200 | f/8<br>1/100 | f/11<br>1/200 | f/11<br>1/200 |

Above exposure suggestions are for film with ASA speed of 100. If using film with ASA speed of 50, give twice the exposure (instead of using 1/100 th second shutter speed, use 1/50 th second). If film used has ASA speed of 200, give half the suggested exposure.

## DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE FOR OLYMPUS PEN S (LENS F2.8 30 mm)

(ft)

| Lens Focusing / Range of Depth of Field / Diaphragm Stops | 2 | | 2.25 | | 2.5 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 7 | | 10 | | 15 | | 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To |
| 2.8 | 1.91 | 2.10 | 2.12 | 2.38 | 2.33 | 2.67 | 2.79 | 3.25 | 3.62 | 4.47 | 4.41 | 5.78 | 5.88 | 8.66 | 7.85 | 13.84 | 10.60 | 23.88 | 16.31 | 198.62 |
| 4 | 1.87 | 2.15 | 2.08 | 2.45 | 2.30 | 2.75 | 2.70 | 3.37 | 3.48 | 4.73 | 4.20 | 6.15 | 5.51 | 9.65 | 7.19 | 16.59 | 9.42 | 37.67 | 13.66 | ∞ |
| 5.6 | 1.82 | 2.22 | 2.03 | 2.54 | 2.22 | 2.86 | 2.60 | 3.55 | 3.31 | 5.08 | 3.95 | 6.86 | 5.08 | 11.40 | 6.47 | 22.62 | 8.51 | 97.00 | 11.24 | ∞ |
| 8 | 1.76 | 2.33 | 1.94 | 2.68 | 2.12 | 3.06 | 2.47 | 3.86 | 3.09 | 5.74 | 3.65 | 8.18 | 4.56 | 15.67 | 5.65 | 50.22 | 6.89 | ∞ | 8.89 | ∞ |
| 11 | 1.68 | 2.49 | 1.85 | 2.90 | 2.01 | 3.34 | 2.31 | 4.28 | 2.85 | 6.94 | 3.30 | 10.86 | 4.04 | 29.85 | 4.85 | ∞ | 5.75 | ∞ | 7.07 | ∞ |
| 16 | 1.57 | 2.81 | 1.73 | 3.35 | 1.85 | 3.97 | 2.10 | 5.53 | 2.52 | 10.58 | 2.87 | 23.74 | 3.40 | ∞ | 3.96 | ∞ | 4.53 | ∞ | 5.29 | ∞ |
| 22 | 1.46 | 3.33 | 1.58 | 4.15 | 1.70 | 5.16 | 1.90 | 8.15 | 2.23 | 29.73 | 2.49 | ∞ | 2.49 | ∞ | 2.87 | ∞ | 3.62 | ∞ | 4.08 | ∞ |

The computation of this table is based on a circle of confusion of d/1000 (d: the diagonal length in the nominal image plane dimension of the camera) in diameter.





## DEPTH OF FIELD TABLE FOR OLYMPUS PEN (LENS F3.5 28 mm)

(ft)

| Lens Focusing / Range of Depth of Field / Diaphragm Stops | 2 | | 2.25 | | 2.5 | | 3 | | 4 | | 5 | | 7 | | 10 | | 15 | | 30 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To | From | To |
| 3.5 | 1.87 | 2.16 | 2.28 | 2.45 | 2.29 | 2.76 | 2.70 | 3.39 | 3.47 | 4.74 | 4.18 | 6.23 | 5.48 | 9.74 | 7.14 | 16.81 | 9.34 | 39.00 | 13.69 | ∞ |
| 4 | 1.85 | 2.18 | 2.26 | 2.49 | 2.26 | 2.80 | 2.66 | 3.45 | 3.40 | 4.87 | 4.09 | 6.46 | 5.32 | 10.31 | 6.86 | 18.65 | 8.86 | 50.69 | 12.52 | ∞ |
| 5.6 | 1.80 | 2.26 | 1.99 | 2.60 | 2.18 | 2.94 | 2.54 | 3.67 | 3.21 | 5.33 | 3.82 | 7.33 | 4.86 | 12.77 | 6.11 | 28.81 | 7.63 | ∞ | 10.17 | ∞ |
| 8 | 1.72 | 2.40 | 1.90 | 2.75 | 2.07 | 3.18 | 2.39 | 4.07 | 2.97 | 6.24 | 3.47 | 9.19 | 4.76 | 13.56 | 5.24 | 160.68 | 6.33 | ∞ | 7.76 | ∞ |
| 11 | 1.64 | 2.60 | 1.80 | 3.05 | 1.95 | 3.56 | 2.26 | 4.72 | 2.71 | 7.97 | 3.12 | 13.54 | 3.77 | 68.29 | 4.47 | ∞ | 5.27 | ∞ | 6.27 | ∞ |
| 16 | 1.52 | 3.30 | 1.65 | 3.48 | 1.77 | 4.45 | 2.00 | 6.46 | 2.38 | 14.79 | 2.68 | 47.55 | 3.13 | ∞ | 3.59 | ∞ | 4.05 | ∞ | 4.55 | ∞ |
| 22 | 1.40 | 3.80 | 1.50 | 4.91 | 1.61 | 6.41 | 1.79 | 11.83 | 2.07 | ∞ | 2.30 | ∞ | 2.62 | ∞ | 2.92 | ∞ | 3.22 | ∞ | 3.57 | ∞ |

The computation of this table is based on a circle of confusion of d/1000 (d: the diagonal length in the nominal image plane dimension of the camera) in diameter.

The Olympus PEN is a precision instrument. It will give you excellent trouble-free service for a lifetime, providing you respect a few simple rules :

1. When not taking pictures, keep the lens covered with a lens cap or a UV filter.
2. Don't allow dust, dirt, foreign objects or moisture to get into the camera works.
3. Use a lens tissue or soft cloth to clean the lens. Do NOT clean it with your finger. Perspiration or natural body oils can damage any fine lens.
4. If, by chance, the camera is dropped into sea water, clean it immediately in soft water and send it in for repair.





## Special Accessories for Olympus Pen

Special extra accessories are available for Olympus Pen.

* Lens shade.
  Very tiny lens shade is used by slipping on the lens opening barrel for protecting the direct light to the lens.
* Lens filter.
  UV (Haze), Y2 (Yellow) and Skylight are available.
* Soft carrying case with leather grip.
  Easy to carry, high quality material and looks very nice.

